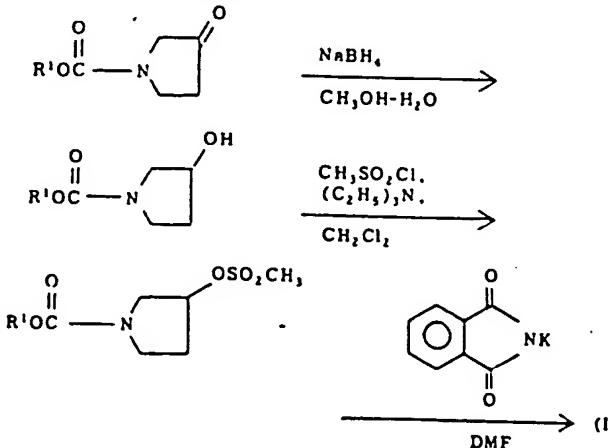


## STARTING MATERIALS



**EXAMPLE**

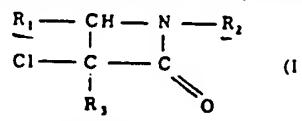
<sup>1</sup>C<sub>6</sub>hoxycarbonyl-3-pyrrolidone (100 g) was dissolved in MeOH (300 ml) and a soln. of sodium borohydride (6.02 g) in H<sub>2</sub>O (40 ml) was added dropwise at 0°C over 30 mins., then stirred for 15 mins. Conc. HCl (14.3 ml), satd. NaCl soln. (250 ml) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (300 ml) were added to the reaction mixt. The organic layer was fractionated, washed with satd. aq. NaCl soln. (100 ml), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced press. to give 1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-hydroxypyrrolidine (100 g, 98.7% yield) as an oil.

Followed by prepns. of:  
 1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-mesyloxypprolidine;  
 1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phthalimidopyrrolidine;  
 3-aminopyrrolidine dihydrochloride; and finally  
 3-aminopyrrolidine (III).  
 (4ppW69#SDwgNo0/0).

J61057578-A

86-116676/18 B03 KANT. 29.08.84  
 KANTOH ISHI SEIYAKU \*J6 1057-580-A  
 29.08.84-JP-180212 (24.03.86) A61k-31/39 C07d-205/08 C07d-235  
 C07d-403/01 C07d-405/04  
 New 2-azetidinone derivs. - with carcinostatic and antibacterial  
 activity CB6-049841

2-Azetidinone derivs. of formula (I) are new:



$R_1$  = furyl or methoxyphenyl;  
 $R_2$  = benzimidazolyl, phenyl, methoxyphenyl, methoxy-  
 carbonylphenyl or ethoxycarbonylphenyl; and  
 $R_3$  = H, phenyl or chloro.

USE

(I) have excellent physiological activity as carcinostatic, immuno-controlling and antibacterial agents and are useful as pharmaceuticals.

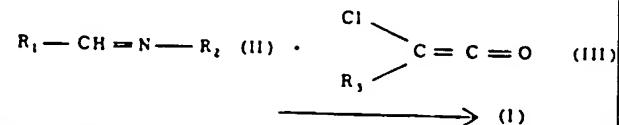
B(6-D5, 7-D1, 12-A1, 12-D2, 12-G7)

5

30173

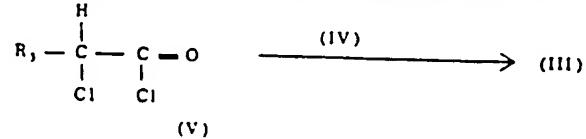
## PREPARATION

(A)



## STARTING MATERIALS

(III) is a reactive and unstable cpd. It is pref. prep'd. in situ by treating an acetyl chloride deriv. of formula (V) with an organic amine (IV) (pref. 1-3C alkylamine).



J61057380-A

### **EXAMPLE**

A soln. contg. chloroacetylchloride in anhydrous benzene (10 ml) was added dropwise to a soln. contg. (II: R<sub>1</sub> = furyl, R<sub>2</sub> = phenyl) (0.01 mol.) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.52 g. 0.015 mol.) in anhydrous benzene (50 ml) at 5-10°C with stirring. The reaction mixt. was allowed to rise to room temp. and stirred for 2 hrs. The Et<sub>3</sub>N.HCl was removed and the solvent distilled off under reduced press. The residue was chromatographed (silica gel: eluent, hexane-EtOAc) (5 : 1 - 50 : 1) to give (I: R<sub>1</sub> = 2-furyl, R<sub>2</sub> = phenyl, R<sub>3</sub> = II). (8ppW68WSdwgNo0/0).

J61037580-A